

1/1 WPIL - (C) Derwent Info. 1997

AN - 90-315580 [42]

XA - C90-136374

→ TI - Pre-treatment of sludge - by oxidn. using ozone for predetermined time in reactor

DC - D15

PA - (SUMH) SUMITOMO HEAVY IND KK

NP - 1

NC - 001

PN - J02222798 A 900905 DW9042

PR - 89JP-044672 890223

AP - 89JP-044672 890223

IC - C02F-011/04

AB - J02222798 Excess sludge formed in the treatment of sewage is oxidised by O₃ as the pretreatment.

In the pretreatment system air (or O₂) passed through a filter is sent to an ozoniser through a compressor and a water removing device. O₃ generated in the ozoniser is sent to an ejector and excess sludge stored in a tank is fed to the ejector by a pump and then fed to a reactor with O₃. In the reactor, the sludge is contacted with O₃ for a predetermined time to be oxidised and then to anaerobic digestion process. Gas sep., is fed through an ozone meter to a treatment equipment of exhaust O₃, where remaining O₃ is treated, and then released to the air. Amt. of O₃ generated in the ozoniser is controlled based on the concn. measured by the ozone meter so that the concn. of remaining O₃ is almost zero.

ADVANTAGE - By the pretreatment, concn. of soluble organic substances in the excess sludge is increased. Amt. of O₃ generated is controlled. (4pp Dwg.No.0/2)

1/1 WPIL - (C) Derwent Info. 1997- image

AN - 94-275645 [34]

XA - C94-125760

TI - Aerobic treatment of organic effluent - by treating with ozone to reduce excess sludge formation

DC - D15

PA - (KURK) KURITA WATER IND LTD

NP - 1

NC - 001

PN - J06206088 A 940726 DW9434 C02F-003/12 006pp

PR - 93JP-002716 930111

AP - 93JP-002716 930111

IC - C02F-003/12

AB - J06206088 Activated sludge due to assimilation of BOD is drawn from an aerobic system and treated with ozone to conduct into the aerobic reacting system.

USE - For reduction of excess sludge in an activated sludge system.(Dwg.0/6)